

**MINUTES OF THE GOVERNING BOARD
OF THE MOJAVE DESERT AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA**

AGENDA ITEM 11

DATE: April 25, 2016

RECOMMENDATION: Set date of May 23, 2016 to conduct a public hearing to consider the amendment of Rule 219 – *Equipment Not Requiring a Permit* and approval of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation.

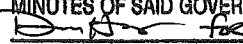
SUMMARY: This item officially sets the date for the mandatory public hearing to be held on the amendment of Rule 219. Rule 219 is proposed for amendment to address a more detailed interpretation by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) of Senate Bill (SB) 700 provisions. The amendment will also update Rule 219 provisions applying to steam cleaning, welding, abrasive blasting, and coating or adhesive application or laminating equipment.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: None.

BACKGROUND: The Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD or District) has the authority pursuant to California Health & Safety (H&S) Code §40702 to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations. The MDAQMD is proposing to amend Rule 219 – *Equipment Not Requiring a Permit* for inclusion in the current rulebook. This rule sets forth which equipment is too small to need a permit. Proposed amendments will clarify existing policies and may potentially require several permits at a minority of facilities.

The MDAQMD amended Rule 219 on August 23, 2010 to implement portions of the provisions of Senate Bill (SB) 700 by requiring all agricultural sources that meet certain thresholds of animals or regulated pollutants to obtain permits like other regulated sources. Subsequent to this amendment, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) provided a more detailed interpretation on the provisions in SB 700 relating to the permitting thresholds for minor agricultural sources. SB 700 requires districts in California to permit agricultural sources with actual emissions at or above one half the major source threshold and prohibits districts from permitting agricultural sources with actual emissions less than one half the major source threshold. CARB had never defined which major source threshold should be referred to for permitting agricultural sources ((1) the State implementation Plan (SIP) -approved threshold, (2) the most recent locally

Cc: Tracy Walters

I, MICHELE BAIRD, CLERK OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF
MOJAVE DESERT AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
DISTRICT, HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOREGOING TO BE A
FULL, TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE RECORD OF
THE ACTION AS THE SAME APPEARS IN THE OFFICIAL
MINUTES OF SAID GOVERNING BOARD MEETING
 CLERK OF THE BOARD
MOJAVE DESERT AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

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adopted threshold, or (3) the threshold corresponding with the current federal attainment status in 40 CFR 81.305). CARB has clarified that the permitting threshold for minor agricultural sources should be the most stringent of any major source threshold. The MDAQMD must now amend Rule 219 in accordance with the CARB interpretation so that the agricultural source exemption threshold corresponds to a SIP or Federal major source threshold.

This amendment also sets forth clarification and MDAQMD policy regarding the exemption of combustion sources used in steam cleaning operations. Combustion sources associated with steam cleaning are exempt from permit requirements provided they are also exempt pursuant to the general combustion source in subsection (E)(2)(b) of the rule. The combustion unit exemption provided for under subsection (E)(2)(b) only applies if the aggregate of all combustion sources associated with the same process is less than 2,000,000 Btu/hr and if the unit(s) are fired exclusively with natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas. The equipment which applies steam to substrates for the sole purpose of removing grease, dirt and other residues is exempt from permit requirements but the exclusion does not apply to associated combustion units unless they are below the permitting threshold under (E)(2)(b).

The exemption for welding is also proposed for modification to reflect requirements in the *Rule and Implementation Information for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Area Source Categories* (40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX) which regulates nine (9) industrial processes, including welding. Proposed rule language has been derived from South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 219.

Abrasive blasting requirements have been proposed for amendment to include portable sand/water blaster equipment and associated internal combustion engine provided the water in the mixture is 66 percent or more by volume is maintained during operation of such equipment. Internal combustion engines must be exempt pursuant to (E)(2)(a). Proposed rule language has been derived from SCAQMD Rule 219.

At the request of industry, permitting requirements for spray coating equipment is being modified to recognize the properties of high viscosity coatings. Specifically, VOC emissions from application equipment (including clean-up) are exempted to three (3) pounds per day or less or 66 pounds per calendar month or less. Proposed rule language has been derived from SCAQMD Rule 219.

A Notice of Exemption, Categorical Exemption (Class 8; 14 Cal. Code Reg. §15308) will be prepared by the MDAQMD for the amendment of Rule 219 pursuant to the requirements of CEQA.

Dated: APRIL 25, 2016